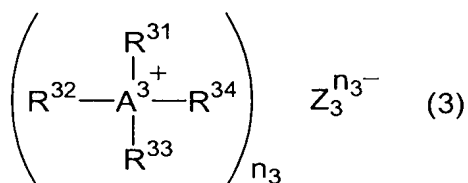
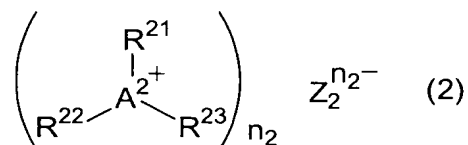
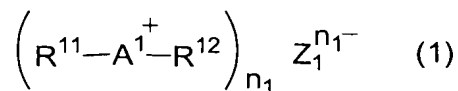


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-16 (Cancelled).

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:
a substrate;
an anode and a cathode formed on said substrate;
an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode;
a layer, disposed between said anode and said cathode, that contains an ionic compound selected from the group consisting of the compounds expressed by the following general formulae (1)-(3),



wherein in general formulae (1)-(3):

R^{11} , R^{21} and R^{31} represent, independently of each other, an organic group bound to A^1 - A^3 , respectively, via a carbon atom;

R^{12} , R^{22} , R^{23} and R^{32} - R^{34} represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group;
two or more neighboring groups of R^{11} - R^{34} may combine together to form a ring;

A^1 - A^3 each represent an element belonging to the third and subsequent periods in the periodic table;

A^1 represents an element belonging to group 17 of the long form periodic table;

A^2 represents an element belonging to group 16 of the long form periodic table;

A^3 represents an element belonging to group 15 of the long form periodic table;

Z_1^{n1-} - Z_3^{n3-} represent, independently of each other, a counter anion; and

$n1$ - $n3$ represent, independently of each other, an ionic valency of the counter anion.

Claims 18 -31 (Cancelled).

Claim 32 (Withdrawn): An electron-accepting compound to be contained in a charge-transport film together with a charge-transporting compound, wherein a resistivity RR_1 [Ω cm] of a charge-transport film 1, which is composed of said electron-accepting compound and a charge-transporting compound, and resistivity RR_0 [Ω cm] of a charge-transport film 2, which is composed of a charge-transporting compound, meet the following relation

$$RR_1/RR_0 < 8 \times 10^{-2}$$

on the conditions:

that a same compound is used as the charge-transporting compounds contained in the charge-transport film 1 and the charge-transport film 2; and

that the resistivity is the value of {field intensity [V/cm]/current density [A/cm^2]}

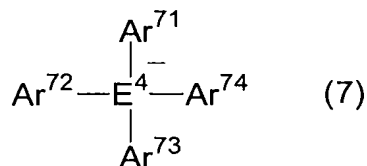
where the {field intensity [V/cm]/current density [A/cm^2]} is obtained from a field intensity to be applied when a charge-transport film having a film thickness of between 100-200 nm and a current-carrying area of 0.04 cm^2 carries an electric current corresponding to a current density of between $4\text{-}6 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ while being sandwiched between an anode and a cathode.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn): A composition for a charge-transport film, comprising:
a charge-transporting compound; and
an electron-accepting compound as defined in claim 32.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn): A charge transport film, comprising:
a charge-transporting compound; and
an electron-accepting compound as defined in claim 32.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising a charge-transport film as defined in claim 34.

Claim 36 (New): An organic electroluminescence device, comprising:
a substrate;
an anode and a cathode adjacent to said substrate;
an emitting layer disposed between said anode and said cathode; and
a first layer, disposed between said anode and said emitting layer,
wherein
the first layer comprises an ionic compound consisting of a cation radical of a charge
transporting compound and a counter anion of formula (7)



wherein

E⁴ is an element belonging to group 13 of the long form periodic table; and

Ar^{71} - Ar^{74} each is independently, an aromatic hydrocarbon group that may have substituents or an aromatic heterocyclic group that may have substituents.

Claim 37 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein the first layer comprises a hole-injection layer.

Claim 38 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 37, wherein a content of the ionic compound in the hole-injection layer is 1 wt % or higher and 95 wt % or lower.

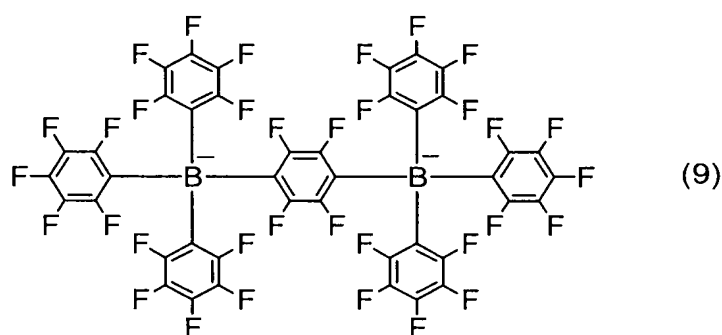
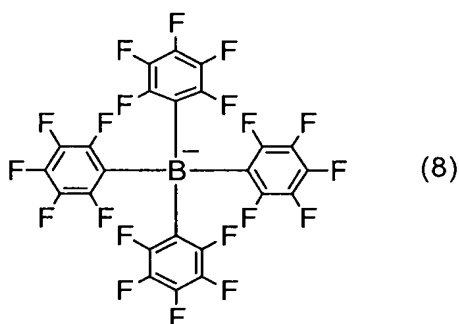
Claim 39 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein the first layer comprises a hole-transport layer.

Claim 40 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 37, wherein the first layer further comprises a hole-transport layer.

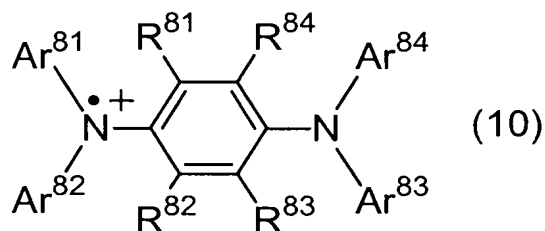
Claim 41 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said cation radical of a charge-transporting compound is an aminium cation radical.

Claim 42 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36,, wherein in formula (7), E^4 is a boron atom or a gallium atom, and at least one of Ar^{71} - Ar^{74} is a group that has one or plural electron-accepting substituents or nitrogen-containing aromatic heterocyclic groups.

Claim 43 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said counter anion is expressed by the following formula (8) or formula (9).



Claim 44 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said cation radical of the charge-transporting compound is expressed by the following general formula (10),



wherein in the general formula (10):

Ar⁸¹-Ar⁸⁴ represent, independently of each other, an aromatic hydrocarbon group that may have substituents or an aromatic heterocyclic group that may have substituents; and
 R⁸¹-R⁸⁴ represent, independently of each other, an arbitrary group.

Claim 45 (New): The organic electroluminescence device according to claim 36, wherein said cation radical of the charge-transporting compound has a structure obtained by removing an electron from a repetitive unit of an aromatic tertiary amine macromolecule compound whose weight-average molecular weight is 1000 or larger and 1000000 or smaller.